AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for providing modular design in a programmable logic device, the method comprising:

partitioning a top-level logic design into a plurality of modules;

implementing each module using information generated by the partitioning step; and

assembling the modules using information generated from the implementing step and the partitioning step, wherein the step of assembling includes mapping the top-level design using guide files generated during the step of implementing.

- 2. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of partitioning includes positioning any global logic outside the plurality of modules.
- 3. (Original) The method of Claim 2 wherein the global logic includes at least one of the following resources: inputs/outputs, clock nets, a delay locked loop (DLL), and a random access memory (RAM).
- 4. (Original) The method of Claim 2 wherein the global logic includes resources that are not evenly distributed across the programmable logic device.
- 5. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of partitioning includes sizing and positioning each module on the programmable logic device.
- 6. (Original) The method of Claim 5 wherein the step of partitioning includes positioning pseudo logic for each module, wherein pseudo logic for a first module is positioned outside a boundary defined for the first module.

.7. (Original) The method of Claim 6 wherein the pseudo logic for the first module is positioned inside a boundary defined for an adjacent module.

- 8. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of partitioning includes creating a physically implemented module (PIM) directory.
- 9. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of partitioning includes publishing predetermined files to a centralized directory.
- 10. (Original) The method of Claim 9 wherein the predetermined files include module level native generic object, top level netlist constraints database, and top level native generic mapped files for the module.
- 11. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of partitioning includes generating a first file comprising a description of the top-level logic design in primitive elements.
- 12. (Original) The method of Claim 11 wherein the toplevel first file comprises a top-level EDIF file.
- 13. (Original) The method of Claim 11 wherein the step of partitioning includes generating a second file comprising intermodule timing constraints for the top-level logic design.
- 14. (Original) The method of Claim 13 wherein the second file comprises a top-level netlist constraints file (NCF).
- 15. (Original) The method of Claim 13 wherein the step of partitioning includes using the first and second files to generate a third file comprising the description of the top-level logic design, a hierarchy of the top-level logic design, and any constraints of the first and second files.

16. (Original) The method of Claim 15 wherein the third file comprises a top-level native generic object (NGO) file.

- 17. (Original) The method of Claim 15 wherein the step of partitioning includes using the third file to generate a fourth file comprising the description of the top-level logic design, the hierarchy of the top-level logic design, and any constraints of the top-level logic design.
- 18. (Original) The method of Claim 17 wherein the fourth file comprises a top-level native generic database (NGD) file.
- 19. (Original) The method of Claim 17 wherein the step of partitioning includes using information in the fourth file to generate a fifth file that includes inter-module constraints of the top-level logic design.
- 20. (Original) The method of Claim 19 wherein the fifth file further includes module-to-input/output constraints of the top-level logic design.
- 21. (Original) The method of Claim 19 wherein the fifth file comprises a top-level user constraints file (UCF).
- 22. (Original) The method of Claim 19 wherein the step of partitioning includes annotating the fourth file with information from the fifth file.
- 23. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the implementation of at least two modules is performed substantially in parallel.
- 24. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the implementation of the plurality of modules is performed in any order.

25. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of implementing includes implementing each module in a separate module directory.

- 26. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the toplevel logic design provides context for the module implementation.
- 27. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein position and size of all modules are used in implementation of each module.
- 28. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the toplevel logic design includes positions of pseudo logic used for module implementation.
- 29. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of implementing includes mapping each module.
- 30. (Original) The method of Claim 29 wherein mapping includes adding pseudo logic to any unconnected ports of at least one module.
- 31. (Original) The method of Claim 30 wherein the pseudo logic is not implemented in the top-level logic design.
- 32. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of implementing includes adding pseudo logic to any unconnected ports of the module.
- 33. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of implementing includes placing and routing each module.
- 34. (Original) The method of Claim 33 wherein the step of placing includes placing any unconstrained pseudo logic, and then placing module logic in the module.

35. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of implementing includes floorplanning at least one module.

- 36. (Original) The method of Claim 36 wherein floorplanning the module includes placing any pseudo logic, and then placing module logic.
- 37. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 35 wherein floorplanning necessitates comprises mapping, placing, and routing at least one module another at a time.
- 38. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of implementing includes simulating each module.
- 39. (Original) The method of Claim 38 wherein simulating is performed using the top-level logic design as context.
- 40. (Original) The method of Claim 38 wherein simulating is performed independently from the top-level logic design.
- 41. (Original) The method of Claim 38 wherein simulating the module includes simulating dangling signals of the module.
- 42. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of implementing includes publishing predetermined files for each module to a centralized directory.
- 43. (Original) The method of Claim 42 wherein the centralized directory is a physically implemented module (PIM) directory.
- 44. (Original) The method of Claim 19 wherein the step of implementing includes using the fifth file to generate a sixth file comprising user constraints associated with a module and the top-level design.

45. (Original) The method of Claim 44 wherein the sixth file comprises a module-relative top-level user constraints file (UCF).

- 46. (Original) The method of Claim 44 wherein the step of implementing includes generating a seventh file comprising a description of the module in primitive elements.
- 47. (Original) The method of Claim 46 wherein the seventh file comprises a module-level EDIF file.
- 48. (Original) The method of Claim 46 wherein the step of implementing includes generating an eighth file comprising constraints for the module.
- 49. (Original) The method of Claim 48 wherein the eighth file comprises a module-level netlist constraints file (NCF).
- 50. (Original) The method of Claim 48 wherein the step of implementing includes using the seventh and eighth files to generate a ninth file comprising the description of the module, a hierarchy of the module, but no constraints of the module.
- 51. (Original) The method of Claim 50 wherein the ninth file comprises a module-level native generic object (NGO) file.
- 52. (Original) The method of Claim 50 wherein the step of implementing includes using the third, sixth, and ninth files to generate a tenth file comprising the description of the module and the top-level design, the hierarchy of the module and the top-level design, and any constraints of the module and the top-level design.
- 53. (Original) The method of Claim 52 wherein the tenth file comprises a module-relative top-level native generic

database (NGD) file.

54. (Original) The method of Claim 52 wherein the step of implementing includes using information in the tenth file to add intra-module timing constraints to the sixth file.

- 55. (Original) The method of Claim 52 wherein the step of implementing includes annotating the tenth file with information from the sixth file.
- 56. (Original) The method of Claim 52 wherein the step of implementing includes mapping the tenth file.
- 57. (Original) The method of Claim 52 wherein the step of implementing includes generating an eleventh file comprising a physical design database of the module in the context of the top-level design.
- 58. (Original) The method of Claim 57 wherein the eleventh file comprises a module-relative top-level netlist circuit description (NCD) file.
- 59. (Original) The method of Claim 57 wherein the step of implementing includes generating a twelfth file comprising the description and mapping of the module in the context of the top-level design, the hierarchy of the module and the top-level design, and any constraints of the module and the top-level design.
- 60. (Original) The method of Claim 59 wherein the twelfth file comprises a native generic map file.
- 61. (Original) The method of Claim 57 wherein the step of implementing includes placing and routing the eleventh file.

Claim 62. (Cancelled)

63. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of assembling including placing and routing the top-level design using guide files.

- 64. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of assembling includes using a module native generic object file for any modules in a public directory of module physical implementations, a top-level native generic object file, and a top level user constraints file to assemble a top-level native generic database file comprising the description of any modules in the top-level design, the hierarchy of any modules in the top-level design, and any constraints of any modules in the top-level design.
- 65. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of assembling includes using a plurality of top-level netlist circuit description files and one top-level native generic database file to assemble a physical design database of any modules in the top-level design.
- 66. (Original) The method of Claim 65 wherein the physical design database comprises a new, top-level netlist circuit description (NCD) file.
- 67. (Original) The method of Claim 65 wherein the step of assembling includes using a plurality of top-level netlist circuit description files and one top-level native generic database files to generate a top-level native generic mapped file comprising the description and mapping of any modules and the top-level design, the hierarchy of any modules and the top-level design, and any constraints of any modules and the top-level design.
- 68. (Original) The method of Claim 67 wherein the step of assembling includes using the plurality of top-level netlist

circuit descriptions to fully implement the top-level design.

69. (Original) A method for providing modular design for a logic design including multiple modules, the method comprising:

generating a set of top-level files for the logic design in a top-level directory;

copying a portion of the first set of top-level files to a plurality of module directories, each module directory for implementing a single module;

generating a set of module-relative top-level files for each module using the portion of the set of top-level files;

mapping, placing, and routing each module in its respective module directory;

publishing a portion of the set of module-relative toplevel files from each module directory to an implementation directory; and

implementing the logic design in the top-level directory by accessing the set of module-relative top-level files in the implementation directory.

70. (Original) A method comprising:

creating a top-level design including unelaborated modules; generating at least one top-level file for the top-level design;

using the at least one top-level file to implement each unelaborated module and to generate a module-relative top-level file for each implemented module; and

assembling the implemented modules using the modulerelative top-level file of each module.

71. (Original) A method of implementing a logic design in a programmable logic device, the method comprising:

dividing the logic design into a plurality of modules; building each module based on information generated during the step of dividing;

mapping each module based on information generated during the step of building;

placing and routing each module;

assembling predetermined files associated with any placed and routed modules; and

mapping, placing, and routing the logic design using the assembled predetermined files.

Claims 72-75 cancelled

76. (Currently Amended) A programmable logic device including logic implemented by configuration data, the configuration data being generated by method for generating configuration data which implements logic included in a programmable logic device, comprising the following steps:

providing a top-level design including a plurality of unelaborated modules;

generating a top-level file for the top-level design;
using the top-level file to build each unelaborated module
and to generate a module-relative top-level file for each built
module;

using the module-relative top-level file of each module to assemble the built modules; and

generating an output file including the assembled, built modules, wherein the output file provides the configuration data for the programmable logic device.

77. (Currently Amended) A method for providing modular design in a programmable logic device, the method comprising:

partitioning a top-level logic design having a plurality of paths into a plurality of modules, each of the modules having a plurality of ports for connecting to other modules, wherein each module is placed and routed independently of the other modules in the design; and

implementing the modules such that all the ports are registered, whereby critical paths in the design are all inside

a module.

78. (Original) In a logic design to be implemented in a programmable logic device, a method of positioning modules of the design comprising:

representing elements and connections of the design on a computer monitor;

drawing a boundary around a portion of the design to enclose elements of the design within the boundary, thereby forming a module;

drawing a second boundary around a second portion of the design to enclose a second group of elements of the design, thereby forming a second module; and

repeating until all elements of the design are enclosed within a module.

79. (Original) The method of positioning modules of Claim 78 wherein the boundaries are rectangular.